## Math 13 Worksheet #15: Surface integrals of scalar functions

- (1) True or false:
  - (a) The result of integrating a function over a surface is a scalar.
  - (b) For a region R in the xy-plane, dS = dA.
- (2) Find the surface area of S, where S is the portion of the surface determined by  $x = 9 y^2 z^2$  that lies on the positive side of the yz-plane (i.e., where  $x \ge 0$ ).

(3) Evaluate  $\iint_{S} f(x, y, z) dS$  where  $f(x, y, z) = e^{z}$  and S is the portion of unit sphere in the first octant.

(4) Evaluate  $\iint_{S} f(x, y, z) dS$  where  $f(x, y, z) = x - z + y^{2}$  and S is given by  $\mathbf{r}(u, v) = \langle u + v, 2\sqrt{u^{2} + v^{2}}, u - v \rangle$  on the region in the uv-plane bounded by the graphs of v = u and  $v = u^{2}$ .